

from the State of California into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 2, 1919, the said Cleghorn Bros. having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products should be sorted under the supervision of a representative of this department, the portion found fit for human food to be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, and the portion found unfit for human food to be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL,

*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7381. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. \* \* \* v. 448 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10227. I. S. No. 6971-r. S. No. C-1203.)**

On April 22, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 448 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 15, 1919, by T. H. Peppers & Co., Upland, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Golden Oval G. F. Co. Growers, Fruit Co., Rialto, California. T. H. Peppers, California."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 28, 1919, the said T. H. Peppers & Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL,

*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7382. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. \* \* \* v. 448 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10228. I. S. No. 6970-r. S. No. C-1204.)**

On April 22, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 448 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 14, 1919, by T. H. Peppers & Co., Upland, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled "Golden Oval California T. H. Peppers California."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 28, 1919, the said T. H. Peppers & Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was

ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL,

*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**7383. Adulteration and misbranding of Big G. U. S. \* \* \* v. 7 Dozen Bottles of Big G. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10236. I. S. No. 14990-r. S. No. E-1381.)**

On May 12, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 7 dozen bottles of Big G, consigned by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 18, 1918, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton, English) "Big G A compound of Borated Goldenseal A remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Inflammations, Irritations or Ulcerations of mucous membranes or Linings of the Nose, Throat, Stomach and Urinary Organs." (Same statements in French, Spanish and German.) (Bottle label, English) "Big G A Non-poisonous Tonic \* \* \*. A Treatment for Unnatural Discharges of the urinary organs, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Inflamed, Ulcerated, Itching conditions of the skin and mucous membrane or linings of the Mouth, Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear." (Booklet, English, page 2) "Catarrh \* \* \* chronic, \* \* \* of the head \* \* \* hay fever."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of an aqueous solution of borax and berberine. No hydrastine was present.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was labeled on the carton "Compound of Borated Goldenseal," whereas it contained no borated goldenseal, and its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the reason that the carton, bottle, and booklet contained certain statements, designs, and devices, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article and the ingredients or substances contained therein for the treatment, cure, or prevention of catarrh, hay fever, inflammations, irritations, or ulcerations of mucous membranes or linings of the nose, throat, stomach, and urinary organs, for unnatural discharges of the urinary organs, inflamed, ulcerated, itching conditions of the skin and mucous membrane or linings of the mouth, nose, throat, eye and ear, inflammation of the eye, cystitis, gastritis, catarrh of the stomach, hemorrhoids, piles, throat troubles, gonorrhœa, gleet, chronic gonorrhœa, stricture, folliculitis, gonorrhœal prostatitis, spermatorrhœa, bubo, gonorrhœal cystitis, balanitis, inflammation or swelling of a lymphatic gland of the groin, leucorrhœa, whites, catarrh of the vagina, and certain other diseases, which were false and fraudulent in that the article would not produce the curative or therapeutic effects which purchasers were led to expect by said statements, designs, and devices, and which were applied to the article with a knowledge of their falsity for the purpose of defrauding purchasers thereof.

On December 15, 1919, the said Evans Chemical Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it